

# SOP

**SOOTHSAYER.** *n. f.* [from *soothsay*.] A foreteller; a predictor; a prognosticator.  
 Scarce was Muldorus made partaker of this oft blinding light, when there were found numbers of *soothsayers* who affirmed strange and incredible things should be performed by that child. *Sidney.*  
 A *soothsayer* bids you beware the ideo of March. *Shakespeare.*  
 He was animated to expect the papacy by the prediction of a *soothsayer*, that one should succeed pope Leo, whose name should be Adrian, an aged man of mean birth, and of great learning and wisdom. *Bacon's Henry VII.*  
**SOOTINESS.** *n. f.* [from *sooty*.] The quality of being sooty; fuliginousness.  
**SOOTY.** *adj.* [from *soot*.]  
 1. Breeding foot.  
 By fire of *sooty* coal th' alchymist turns Metals to gold. *Milton.*  
 2. Consisting of foot; fuliginous.  
 There may be some chymical way so to defecate this oil, that it shall not spend into a *sooty* matter. *Wilkins.*  
 3. Black; dark; dusky.  
 All the grisly legions that troop Under the *sooty* flag of Acheron; Harpies and hydras and all monstrous forms. *Milton.*  
 Swift on his *sooty* pinions flits the gnome, And in a vapour reach'd the gloomy dome. *Pope.*  
**SOP.** *n. f.* [Grop, Saxon; *sopa*, Spanish; *soppe*, Dutch.]  
 1. Any thing steeped in liquor to be eaten.  
 The bounded waters Would lift their bosoms higher than the shores, And make a *sop* of all this solid globe. *Shakespeare.*  
 Draw, you rogue; for though it be night, yet the moon shines: I'll make a *sop* o' th' moonshine of you. *Shakespeare.*  
*Sops* in wine, quantity for quantity, inebriate more than wine of itself. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 The prudent Sibyl had before prepar'd A *sop*, in honey steep'd, to charm the guard, Which mix'd with powerful drugs, she cast before His greedy grinning jaws, just op'd to roar. *Dryden.*  
 Ill nature is not to be cured with a *sop*; but quarrellome men, as well as quarrellome curs, are worse for fair usage. *L'Estrange.*  
 2. Any thing given to pacify, from the *sop* given to Cerberus.  
 To Cerberus they give a *sop*, His tripple barking mouth to stop. *Swift.*  
**SOP.** *n. f.* [See SOAP.]  
**SOPH.** *n. f.* [from *sophista*, Latin.] A young man who has been two years at the university.  
 Three Cambridge *sophs*, and three pert templars came, The fame their talents, and their tastes the fame; Each prompt to query, answer and debate, And smit with love of pocy and prate. *Pope's Dunciad.*  
**SOPH.** *n. f.* [Persian.] The emperor of Persia.  
 By this scimitar That slew the *sophi* and a Persian prince. *Shakespeare.*  
 A fig for the fultan and *sophi*. *Congreve.*  
**SOPHISM.** *n. f.* [from *sophisma*, Latin.] A fallacious argument; an unfound subtilty; a fallacy.  
 When a false argument puts on the appearance of a true one, then it is properly called a *sophism* or fallacy. *Watts.*  
**SOPHIST.** *n. f.* [from *sophista*, Latin.] A professor of philosophy.  
 The court of Cæsar is said to have been much reformed by the *sophists* of Greece in the happy beginning of his reign. *Tenn.*  
**SOPHISTER.** *n. f.* [from *sophiste*, French; *sophista*, Latin.]  
 1. A disputant fallaciously subtle; an artful but insidious logician.  
 A subtle traitor needs no *sophister*. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*  
 If a heathen philosopher bring arguments from reason, which none of our atheistical *sophisters* can confute, for the immortality of the soul, I hope they will so weigh the consequences, as neither to talk, nor live, as if there was no such thing. *Denham.*  
 Not all the subtle objections of *sophisters* and rabbies, against the gospel, so much prejudiced the reception of it, as the reproach of those crimes with which they aspersed the assemblies of christians. *Rogers's Sermons.*  
 2. A professor of philosophy; a *sophist*. This sense is antiquated.  
 Alcimus the *sophister* hath many arguments to prove, that voluntary and extemporal far excelleth premeditated speech. *Hooker.*  
**SOPHISTICAL.** *adj.* [from *sophisticus*, Fr. from *sophist*.] Fallaciously subtle; logically deceitful.  
 Neither know I whether I should prefer for madness, and *sophistical* conzenge, that the same body of Christ should be in a thousand places at once of this sublimary world. *Hull.*  
 When the state of the controversy is well understood, the difficulty will not be great in giving answers to all his *sophistical* cavils. *Stillingfleet.*  
 That may seem a demonstration for the present, which to posterity will appear a more *sophistical* knot. *Mere.*

# SOR

**SOPHISTICALLY.** *adv.* [from *sophistical*.] With fallacious subtilty.  
 Bolingbroke argues most *sophistically*. *Swift.*  
**TO SOPHISTICATE.** *v. a.* [from *sophistiquer*, Fr. from *sophist*.] To adulterate; to corrupt with something spurious.  
 If the passions of the mind be strong, they easily *sophisticate* the understanding, they make it apt to believe upon every slender warrant, and to imagine infallible truth, where scarce any probable thew appeareth. *Hooker.*  
 Here's three of us are *sophisticated*. *Shakespeare.*  
 Divers experiments succeeded not, because they were at one time tried with genuine materials, and at another time with *sophisticated* ones. *Hovis.*  
 The only persons amongst the heathens, who *sophisticated* nature and philosophy, were the Stoicks; who affirmed a fatal, unchangeable concatenation of causes, reaching even to the elicit acts of man's will. *South's Sermons.*  
 Yet the rich cullies may their boasting care; They purchase but *sophisticated* ware: 'Tis prodigality that buys deceit, Where both the giver and the taker cheat. *Dryden.*  
 The eye hath its coats and humours transparent and colourless, left it should tinge and *sophisticate* the light that it lets in by a natural jaundice. *Newton.*  
**SOPHISTICATE.** *part. adj.* [from the verb.] Adulterate; not genuine.  
 Since then a great part of our scientific treasure is most likely to be adulterate, though all bears the image and superscription of truth; the only way to know what is *sophisticate* and what is not so, is to bring all to the examen of the touchstone.  
 So truth, when only one supply'd the state, Grew scarce and dear, and yet *sophisticate*. *Dryden.*  
**SOPHISTICATOR.** *n. f.* [from *sophistication*, Fr. from *sophistiquer*.] Adulteration; not genuineness.  
*Sophistication* is the act of counterfeiting or adulterating any thing with what is not so good, for the sake of unlawful gain. *Quincy.*  
 The drugs and simples sold in shops, generally are adulterated by the fraudulent avarice of the sellers, especially if the preciousness may make their *sophistication* very beneficial. *Boyle.*  
 Besides easy submission to *sophistications* of sense, we have inability to prevent the miscarriages of our junior reasoners. *G. a. v.*  
**SOPHISTICATOR.** *n. f.* [from *sophisticator*.] Adulterator; one that makes things not genuine.  
**SOPHISTRY.** *n. f.* [from *sophist*.] Fallacious ratiocination.  
 His *sophistry* prevailed; his father believed. *Sidney.*  
 These men have obscured and confounded the nature of things, by their false principles and wretched *sophistry*; tho' an act be never so sinful, they will strip it of its guilt. *South.*  
**TO SOPORATE.** *v. n.* [from *soporare*, Latin.] To lay asleep.  
**SOPORIFEROUS.** *adj.* [from *sopor* and *ferre*.] Productive of sleep; causing sleep; narcotick; opiate; dormitive; somniferous; anodyne; sleepy.  
 The particular ingredients of those magical ointments are opiate and *soporiferous*; for anointing of the forehead, neck, feet, and back-bone, procures dead sleeps. *Bacon.*  
 While the whole operation was performing, I lay in a profound sleep, by the force of that *soporiferous* medicine infused into my liquor. *Gulliver's Travels.*  
**SOPORIFEROUSNESS.** *n. f.* [from *soporiferous*.] The quality of causing sleep.  
**SOPORIFICK.** *adj.* [from *sopor* and *facio*.] Causing sleep; opiate; narcotick.  
 The colour and taste of opium are, as well as its *soporifick* or anodyne virtues, mere powers depending on its primary qualities. *Locke.*  
**SOPPER.** *n. f.* [from *sop*.] One that sleeps any thing in liquor.  
**SORBILE.** *adj.* [from *sorbere*, Latin.] That may be drunk or sipped.  
**SORBITION.** *n. f.* [from *sorbitio*, Latin.] The act of drinking or sipping.  
**SORBS.** *n. f.* [from *sorbum*, Lat.] The berries of the forb or service-tree.  
**SORCERER.** *n. f.* [from *sortier*, French; *sortarius*, low Latin.] A conjurer; an enchanter; a magician.  
 They say this town is full of cozenage, As nimble jugglers that deceive the eye, Drug-working *sorters* that change the mind, Soul-killing witches that deform the body, And many such like libertines of sin. *Shakespeare.*  
 The weakness of the power of witches upon kings and magistrates may be ascribed to the weakness of imagination; for it is hard for a witch or a *sorter* to put on a belief that they can hurt such. *Bacon's Natural History.*  
 He saw a fable *sorter* e' arte, All sudden gorgon's hiss and dragon's glare, And ten horrid fiends. *Pope.*  
 The Egyptian *sorters* contended with Moses; but the wonders which Moses wrought did so far transcend the power of magicians, as made them confess it was the finger of God. *Watts's Logic.*  
**SORCRESS.** *n. f.* [Female of *sorter*.] A female magician; an enchantress.  
 Bring forth that *sortress* condemn'd to burn. *Shakespeare.*  
 Divers witches and *sortresses* have fed upon man's flesh, to aid their imagination with high and foul vapours. *Bacon.*  
 The snaky *sortress* that sat Just by hell-gate, and kept the fatal key, Ris'n, and with hideous outcry rush'd between. *Milton.*  
 How cunningly the *sorters* displays Her own transgressions, to upbraid me, mine. *Milton.*  
**SORCERY.** *n. f.* Magic; enchantment; conjuration; witchcraft; charms.  
 This witch Sycorax, For mischiefs manifold, and *sorteries* terrible, Was banish'd. *Shakespeare.*  
 Adders wisdom I have learn'd To fence my ear against thy *sorteries*. *Milton.*  
 Actæon has long tracts of rich soil; but had the misfortune in his youth to fall under the power of *sortery*. *Tatler.*  
**SORD.** *n. f.* [from *sordid*.] Turf; grassy ground.  
 This is the prettiest low-born lais that ever ran on the green *sord*. *Shakespeare's Winter's Tale.*  
**SORDES.** *n. f.* [Latin.] Foulness; dregs.  
 The sea washes off the *sord* and *sordes* wherein mineral mofes were involved and concealed, and thereby renders them more conspicuous. *Woodward.*  
**SORDER.** *n. f.* [from *sordine*, French; *sordina*, Italian.] A small *sordine* pipe put into the mouth of a trumpet to make it sound lower or shriller. *Bailey.*  
**SORDID.** *adj.* [from *sordidus*, Latin.]  
 1. Foul; gross; filthy; dirty.  
 There Charon stands A *sordid* god, down from his hoary chin A length of beard defends, uncomb'd, unclean. *Dryden.*  
 2. [from *sordide*, French.] Intellectually dirty; mean; vile; base.  
 It is strange since the priests office heretofore was always splendid, that it is now looked upon as a piece of religion, to make it low and *sordid*. *South's Sermons.*  
 3. [from *sordide*, French.] Covetous; niggardly.  
 He may be old, And yet not *sordid*, who refuses gold. *Denham.*  
 If one should cease to be generous and charitable, because another is *sordid* and ungrateful, it would be much in the power of vice to extinguish christian virtues. *L'Estrange.*  
**SORDIDLY.** *adv.* [from *sordid*.] Meanly; poorly; covetously; **SORDIDNESS.** *n. f.* [from *sordid*.]  
 1. Meanness; baseness.  
 I omit the madneses of Caligula's delights, and the execrable *sordidness* of those of Tiberius. *Cowley.*  
 2. Nastiness; not neatness.  
 Providence deters people from stuttishness and *sordidness*, and provokes them to cleanliness. *Rar.*  
**SORE.** *n. f.* [Saxon; *saur*, Danish.] A place tender and painful; a place excoriated; an ulcer. It is not used of a wound, but of a breach of continuity, either long continued or from internal cause: to be a *sore*, there must be an excoriation; a tumour or bruise is not called a *sore* before some disruption happen.  
 Let us hence provide A fave for any *sore* that may betide. *Shakespeare's Hen. VI.*  
 It is a bad exchange to wound a man's own conscience, to fave state *sore*. *King Charles.*  
 Receipts abound; but searching all thy store, The best is still at hand to launce the *sore*, And cut the head; for till the core be found The secret vice is fed and gathers ground. *Dryden.*  
 By these all festring *sore*s her councils heal, Which time or has disclos'd, or shall reveal. *Dryden.*  
 Lice and flies, which have a most wonderful instinct to find out convenient places for the hatching and nourishment of their young, lay their eggs upon *sore*s. *Bentley.*  
**SORE.** *adj.* [from the noun.]  
 1. Tender to the touch.  
 We can ne'er be sure, Whether we pain or not endure; And just to far are *sore* and griev'd, As by the fancy is believ'd. *Hudibras.*  
 While *sore* of battle, while our wounds are green, Why should we tempt the doubtful dye again. *Dryden.*  
 It was a right answer of the physician to his patient, that had *sore* eyes, if you have more pleasure in the taste of wine than in the use of your sight, wine is good; but if the pleasure of seeing be greater to you than that of drinking, wine is naught. *Locke.*  
 2. Tender in the mind; easily vexed.  
 Malice and hatred are very fretting and vexatious; and apt to make our minds *sore* and uneasy; but he that can moderate these affections will find ease in his mind. *Tillotson.*  
 Laugh at your friends, and if your friends are *sore*, So much the better, you may laugh the more. *Pope.*

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3. Violent with pain; afflictively vehement. See SORE. adverb.  
 Threecore and ten I can remember well, Within the volume of which time I've seen Hours dreadful, and things strange; but this *sore* night Hath trifled former knowings. *Shakespeare.*  
 I will persevere in my course of loyalty, though the conflict be *sore* between that and my blood. *Shakespeare's K. Lear.*  
 My loins are filled with a *sore* disease; and there is no whole part in my body. *Common Prayer.*  
*Sore* hath been their fight, As likelest was, when two such foes met arm'd. *Milton.*  
 Gentle lady, may thy grave Peace and quiet ever have; After this day's travel *sore* Sweet rest seize thee evermore. *Milton.*  
 They are determin'd to live up to the holy rule, though *sore* evils and great temporal inconveniencies should attend the discharge of their duty. *Atterbury.*  
 4. Criminal. Out of use.  
 To lapse in fullness Is *sore* than to lie for need; and fallhood Is worse in kings than beggars. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*  
 5. [From *saur*, French.]  
 The buck is called the first year a fawn; the second, a pricket; the third, a fore; and the fourth year, a *sore*. *Shak.*  
**SORE.** *adv.* [This the etymologists derive from *sier*, Dutch; but *sier* means only an intenseness of any thing; *sore* almost always includes pain.] With painful or dangerous vehemence; a very painful degree; with afflictive violence or pertinacity. It is now little used.  
 Thine arrows stick fast in me, and thy hand presseth me *sore*. *Common Prayer.*  
 The knight, then lightly leaping to the prey, With mortal steel him smote again *sore*, That headless his unweildy body lay. *Fairy Queen.*  
 He this and that, and each man's blow Doth eye, defend, and shift, being laid to *sore*. *Daniel.*  
 Though iron hew and mangle *sore*, Would wounds and bruises honour more. *Hudibras.*  
 Distrust shook *sore* their minds. *Milton.*  
 So that Palamon were wounded *sore*, Arcite was hurt as much. *Dryden's Knights Tale.*  
*Sore*-fig'd the knights, who this long sermon heard: At length, considering all, his heart he cheer'd. *Dryden.*  
 How, Didius, shall a Roman *sore* repul'd Greet your arrival to this distant isle?  
 How did you welcome to these shatter'd legions? *A. Phillips.*  
**SOREN.** *n. f.* [Irish and Scottish.] A kind of arbitrary exaction or servile tenure, formerly in Scotland, as likewise in Ireland; whenever a chieftain had a mind to revel, he came down among the tenants with his followers, by way of contempt called in the lowlands gillivitts, and lived on free quarters; so that ever since, when a person obtrudes himself upon another, stays at his house, and hangs upon him for bed and board, he is said to *sore*, or be a *sore*. *Macbean.*  
 They exact upon them all kind of services; yea, and the very wild exactions, coignie, livery, and *sore*; by which they poll and utterly undo the poor tenants and freeholders under them. *Spenser's Ireland.*  
**SOREL.** *n. f.* [Diminutive of *sore*.]  
 The buck is called the first year a fawn; the second, a pricket; the third, a *sorel*. *Shakespeare.*  
**SORELY.** *adv.* [from *sore*.]  
 1. With a great degree of pain or distress.  
 Here's the smell of the blood still; all the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh! oh! oh!—What a sigh is there? the heart is *sorely* overcharged. *Shakespeare.*  
 The warrior train, Though most were *sorely* wounded, none were slain. *Dryden.*  
 2. With vehemence dangerous or afflictive.  
 I have done ill, Of which I do accuse myself *sorely*, That I will enjoy no more. *Shakespeare.*  
**SORENESS.** *n. f.* [from *sore*.] Tenderness of a hurt.  
 He that, whilst the *soreness* of his late pangs of conscience remains, finds himself a little indisposed for sin, presently concludes repentance hath had its perfect work. *Decay of Piety.*  
 My foot began to swell, and the pain assuaged, though it left such a *soreness*, that I could hardly suffer the cloaths of my bed. *Tenple.*  
**SORITES.** *n. f.* [from *sortes*.] Properly an heap. An argument where one proposition is accumulated on another.  
 Chrylippus the Stoick invented a kind of argument, consisting of more than three propositions, which is called *sortes*, or a heap. *Dryden.*  
*Sorites* is when several middle terms are chosen to connect one another successively in several propositions, till the last proposition connects its predicate with the first subject. Thus, all men of revenge have their souls often uneasy; uneasy souls are a plague to themselves; now to be one's own plague is folly in the extreme. *Watts's Logic.*  
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